

II

Southam Rural District

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1965

BY

D. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

Warwickshire Combined Districts

Leamington Spa

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22nd April, 1966.

To the Southam Rural District Council

Mr. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report to you upon the health of your district in the year 1965. The population is estimated to have declined by 80 persons according to the Registrar General's mid-1965 figure. In taking account of this it is also necessary to bear in mind that the 340 births were the greatest number ever recorded in one year and exceeded the deaths by 230 and that no change in the district boundaries took place. Therefore, as many new houses were bought for occupation by newcomers to the district, one can only explain this reduction if there has been a substantial reduction in H.M. Forces stationed in the district.

The crude rates for births and deaths have been corrected this year by multiplication factors of 1.06 and 1.26 respectively. Factors of this order imply that the population of the district contains a smaller proportion of old people than the standard population of England and Wales. Such a situation can arise either from having large service populations stationed in an area or from new housing development which attracts families with young children to move in. Otherwise the vital statistics were unremarkable. The infant mortality and Stillbirth rates were unusually low and no true comparison with the national rates is possible. Illegitimate births accounted roughly for one in 20 births which is only half the figure recorded in many other places.

Two thirds of the deaths arose from diseases of the heart, blood vessels or circulation. In the absence of an influenza epidemic, few deaths were due to Pneumonia, Bronchitis and lung infections, e.g. one in ten. A third main group was death due to accident; of eight accidental deaths, seven arose in connection with motor vehicle mishaps. Of the 106 non-transferable deaths from all causes the average age at death was 65 years whereas six victims of motor accidents had an average age at death of only 41 years.

The Council made good progress with its sewerage schemes and came within sight of its declared target to provide main drainage wherever a community is large enough to make this feasible. It also took in hand extensions to

existing works in order to serve new development. The usual difficulty was experienced in finding and keeping resident engineers for these jobs. The disposal of sludge from operative works is a problem yet to be solved. In spite of the regional labour shortage, improvements were made to the refuse collection services.

Another instalment of the programme to remove unfit houses proved to be larger than the previous year's achievement but unhappily public relations in regard both to clearance orders and to individual rehousing problems were not free from serious misunderstandings.

Proceedings were necessary for persistent breaches of food hygiene regulations and details are given in the appropriate section. Continued difficulty arose in the recruitment of public health inspectors so that for much of the year the department's staff was below strength.

It is with much regret that one records that the retirement of Mr. S. C. Whitehead, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector, at the end of March, 1966, became necessary upon grounds of health. He was a man who did not spare himself in his service to the Council nor fear to take a stand for what he felt to be the right. His years of office comprised most of the modernisation of the Council's sanitary services and the creation of much that is new. I am sure that the staff of the Health Department will wish to join with me in wishing him a long and happy retirement. He is succeeded by Mr. Graham Peaty, for long his deputy, who has an intimate knowledge of the services and problems of the district.

It only remains for me to acknowledge with thanks the kindness of the Council to me personally and the interest expressed by many members in my work for which I am most grateful.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

D. LIVINGSTONE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Southam Rural District.

A. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1965.

					1965
Population (estimated)	Mid-year	...	...	...	17,070
Area	...	...	...	...	62,527 acres
Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	...	19.9
" " " (corrected)	...	...	...	...	21.2
Still Birth Rate—Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	...	8.7
Death Rate per 1,000 population (Crude)	...	...	...	...	6.5
" " " (corrected)	...	...	...	...	8.1
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—					
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	2.9
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	—
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	59

The population figure declined by 80 although there was a natural increase of 230; that is to say births exceeded deaths by this number. Therefore there must have been an outward migration of several hundred persons to produce such a result.

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT

1. (a) Staff of Health Department.

Medical Officer of Health (part-time)

Dr. F. D. M. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., B.Chr.
(Cantab.), M.R.C.P. (London), D.C.H., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (part-time)

Dr. MYRTLE V. RICHARDS, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.C.H., D.P.H.

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector

S. C. WHITEHEAD, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Surveyor and Public Health Inspector

G. S. H. PEATY, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

P. TELFORD, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (commenced 1st May, 1965).

P. F. DAVIS, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks

Mrs. B. R. STEELE.

Mrs. P. M. DAVISON.

Miss B. BROOKES.

*S. BUCKLEY.

*Miss B. GIBBONS-WARD.

*Members of Local Health Authority Clerical Staff with part time allocated to services of the Joint Sanitary Committee, Medical Officer of Health's office.

2. (a) *Laboratory Facilities.*—Routine bacteriological examinations were carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Coventry, in regard to water sampling, the prevention of infectious disease and other tests. These included five examinations of public mains supplies and twelve of well water. Thanks are due to Dr. J. E. M. WHITEHEAD and his laboratory staff for their help.

(b) *Local Health Authority Services.*—Child Welfare Centres are held within your district as follows:—

Southam—W.I. Hut, Craven Lane; *Bishops Itchington*—Memorial Hall; *Long Itchington*—Village Hall; *R. A. F. Gaydon*; *Harbury*—Village Hall; *Fenny Compton*—Village Hall, 3rd Tuesday in each month; *Stockton*—Village Hall; *Napton*—Village Hall.

District Nurse Midwives resident in the district area:—

Southam (2)—Miss G. B. A. KOHLER, Miss V. WILD. *Fenny Compton*—Mrs. THACKER. *Long Itchington*—Miss M. WORTHINGTON. *Bishops Itchington*—Miss B. WADE.

Health Visitors—Miss F. M. BOODEN, Miss S. M. MALARKEY.

Ambulance service is provided from the County Council's Montague Road Station in Warwick. Inquiries regarding local health services should be made to the Area Health Office, 38, Holly Walk, Leamington Spa. (Tel. 27284).

Messages regarding nursing and midwifery or child welfare may be sent to the same address for the attention of the Area Nursing Officer, Miss M. G. AUSTIN. Domestic Help enquiries are handled at the above office by the Area Home Help Organiser, Mrs. J. SHEPHERD.

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

(i) *Water Supply.*—The Water Board supplied 4,265 houses from its mains, so that 14,463 take their water from their sources. The remainder draw from the Rugby Supply, except where a private source exists. An analysis for Southam well follows :

Received on 23rd November 1965.

From : South Warwickshire Water Board.

Description : Southam Well. 9-50 a.m. 23-11-65.

Appearance : Bright, few small particles.

P.P.M.

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	...	...	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	...	...	0
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	...	...	63.3
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	...	...	3.5
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C. in 4 hours	...	...	...	0.4
Total solids dried at 100°C.	...	...	...	920
Nitrite Nitrogen	...	...	...	0
pH	...	...	...	7.20
Free Chlorine	...	...	...	0.15
Hardness	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; text-align: right; margin-right: 10px;"> $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Temporary} \\ \text{Permanent} \end{array} \right.$ </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; text-align: left;"> Total ... </div>	...	...	350
		...	...	285
		...	...	635
Radioactivity :	...	...	...	—
Electrical Conductivity @ 20°C.	1,238	micromhos		
Fluoride	...	...	...	0.18

(ii) *Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.*—

Southam.—Work was commenced on the 24th May 1965 on the extensions to the sewage disposal works, which will include provision for hot sludge digestion. Satisfactory progress was maintained.

Bishops Itchington, Harbury and Ladbroke Disposal Works (Deppers Bridge) and Ladbroke Sewerage.—A tender was accepted and a start made on the Contract on the 16th August, 1965; work was to be concentrated on the completion of the extensions to the disposal works in order to meet the needs of the development taking place in Harbury and Bishops Itchington. Having regard to weather conditions, work proceeded slowly at first but satisfactorily.

Gaydon.—Despite some interruptions by weather work continued and was almost completed by the end of the year; in May 1965, the works were operative; in July 1965, work commenced on the Contract for the house connections. Owing to poor weather the work proceeded slowly at first but satisfactory progress had been made at the year's end.

Lighthorne.—Difficult connections involving separation of storm and foul drainage were completed. The works were fully operative.

Radway.—Upon completion of the pumping station in April, 1965, the works were ready for use so that it was possible to commence house connections. Considerable trouble continues to be experienced with the ejector plant despite a number of visits from the makers and their sub-contractors; it is a matter of grave concern that it has not yet been possible to negotiate a maintenance contract on reasonable terms, as has been the practice with other similar types of plant.

Avon Dassett.—A number of minor items still require attention.

Priors Hardwick.—By February, 1965 the disposal works were so far advanced as to be put into operation, this allowed a start to be made on house connections. These connections were completed during the year but a number of minor items remained before final completion.

Wormleighton.—Work commenced on this contract in April, 1965 first on the sewers and later also on the disposal works. Despite some adverse weather, reasonable progress was made.

Burton Dassett-Knightcote Village.—An outline scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal was submitted in July, 1965, to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government who replied that, in the light of the "circular on Public Expenditure," they were not satisfied that the scheme was urgently required. Thereafter further representations were made as a result of which there was received, in December, 1965, Ministry approval to go to tender. Details were being prepared to this end.

Napton-(Chapel Green Area) Sewerage.—Following protracted but successful negotiations for the purchase of the Pumping Station site, the Consulting Engineers were preparing details for submission to the Ministry of Housing & Local Government, for approval to go out to tender.

Ufton.—Details were being prepared of a scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for submission to the Ministry.

General.—A member of the staff has had to devote half his time to the supervision of house connections and the drainage work involved; from time to time he has had to act as Resident Engineer when the departure of first one and then another left the inevitable legacies which one has come to expect. The Council's obligations in providing connections and carrying out "separation" work are not generally appreciated. With the completion of the foregoing schemes the Council's will have achieved its aim to have main drainage in every village big enough to warrant such a service. The work of maintenance has greatly increased, of course, so that a sewage works manager had to be appointed who could devote his whole time to that work under the direction of the Surveyor. A great problem to this and other authorities, is the disposal of sludge. It is disappointing to report that there is little demand for sludge from agriculturists. The de-sludging of disposal works forms a major operation in their maintenance, and this is impeded if disposal is impossible. The problem was mentioned as a serious one in last year's report and the position is now more desperate. Unless, therefore, the use of sludge as a fertilizer can be made of interest to local farmers, the sludge may accumulate at works to the detriment of proper management.

(iii) *Refuse Collection*.—There was introduced a monthly large refuse collection service in two more of the larger parishes; extension to the others would follow. A trade refuse collection was introduced in Harbury—in which village the need appeared to require priority. The service was maintained in spite of great labour difficulties—which, of course, greatly threaten its preservation.

D. HOUSING

The Council made 45 Standard Improvement Grants and 20 Discretionary Grants—all of which involved advice, inspections, examination of specifications, plans and checking of estimates by the public health department staff. Having regard to staffing limitations a considerable amount of work

under the Housing Act was carried out. The Farnborough Clearance Order made in 1964 was confirmed by the Minister; further Clearance Orders were made in respect of a further 38 houses. In addition notices under Section 16 Housing Act 1957 (individual unfit) were served in respect of 34 houses; 8 demolition orders were made and 3 Closing Orders; in the case of 13 of the properties there were accepted undertakings to carry out works to bring the properties up to standard. Progress was made with the demolition of the condemned property. In all cases the Property Committee gave every consideration to the possibility of preservation of houses, if necessary by purchase by the Council. The total sum of action taken exceeded what was accomplished last year, but the Council is, due to past hold-ups in providing mains water and sewerage, still some way from the end of the ten year slum clearance programme scheduled to begin in 1955.

Caravan Sites Act, 1960.

Number of site applications	...	...	...	5
Number of sites approved	...	...	...	4
Number of sites refused	...	...	...	1
Number of site licences at 31-12-65	...	...	...	13
Number of site caravans at 31-12-65	...	...	...	36

E. FOOD AND DRUGS

Food Hygiene Regulations

Routine visits were made to food premises and necessary work was done by informal action; works canteens and hotels were included in the inspections. Court proceedings were instituted against a cafe for the second time; the occupier was fined £5 on each of six summonses together with £10 costs and disqualification for two years. In the case of a fish and chip shop, the Council authorised the institution of proceedings and this resulted in the closing of the shop. A warning was issued in the case of a third cafe.

The summonses issued against the owner of the cafe were in respect of alleged breaches of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 as follows:—

Food Hygiene General Regulations, 1960

Reg. 5	Food business not to be carried on at insanitary premises. etc.	£5
.. 6	Cleanliness of equipment	Not guilty
.. 16	Wash-hand basins to be provided ...	£5
.. 17	First Aid Materials	£5
.. 19	Facilities for washing food and equipment	£5
.. 21	Ventilation of food rooms	£5
.. 23	Cleanliness and repair etc., of food rooms	£5
.. 25	Temperature at which certain foods are to be kept.	Not guilty

Total fines of £30 plus £10 costs and two years disqualification on proprietor were imposed by the justices at Kineton Court, 19th August, 1965.

In relation to the Fish and Chip shop, proceedings were stayed upon the operator's undertaking to stop sales and close down. Otherwise summonses would have been taken for alleged breaches of the following regulations:—

Fish and Chip Shop

Reg. 8	Food to be protected from risk of contamination.
.. 14	Sanitary conveniences.
.. 16	Wash-hand basin to be provided.
.. 17	First Aid Materials.
.. 18	Accommodation of clothing.
.. 19	Facilities for washing food and equipment.
.. 20	Lighting of food rooms.
.. 21	Ventilation of food rooms.
.. 23	Cleanliness and repair etc., of food rooms.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960

Category of Trade	No. of Premises to which Regulations apply	No. inspected and complying with Reg. 16	No. to which Reg. 19 applies	No. inspected and complying with Reg. 19.
Public Houses	49	46	49	49
General Grocery, etc.	67	36	47	41
Catering * Establishments. (Not licenced)	26	15	26	26
Butchers	11	3	11	10
Others †	1	1	1	1
Totals	154	101	134	127

* Village Halls included in this category; occasional catering of minimal nature takes place.

† Depot for Mobile Fish and Chip Shop.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 31.

The County Medical Officer of Health has kindly provided information regarding the samples of milk which his officers took within your district and sent for biological tests. Twenty-three samples were submitted to the laboratory and all were negative for tuberculosis organisms.

Meat inspection was maintained at 100%. A summary of work done is set out in the following table.

MEAT INSPECTION.

YEAR 1965

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	160	None	1	668	409	None
Number inspected ...	160	None	1	668	409	None
<i>All diseases except tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</i>						
Whole carcases condemned	None	None	None	1	None	None
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	13	None	None	16	19	None
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	12.5%	None	None	2.03%	7.0%	None
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>						
Whole carcases condemned	None	None	None	None	None	None
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	None	None	None	None	13	None
Percentage of the number inspected affected tuberculosis	None	None	None	None	3%	None
<i>Cysticercosis :</i>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	None	None	None	None	None	None
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	None	None	None	None	None	None
Generalised and totally condemned	None	None	None	None	None	None

F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Incidence of Commoner Infectious Diseases since 1958

		Dysentery	Measles	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Pneumonia.	Anterior Poliomyelitis.	Puerperal Pyrexia.
1958	...	—	146	17	—	6	—	—
1959	...	—	143	12	—	5	—	—
1960	...	5	1	—	—	5	—	—
1961	...	3	345	7	—	8	—	1
1962	...	30	75	—	—	3	—	—
1963	...	16	152	2	—	3	—	—
1964	...	1	41	—	—	6	—	—
1965	...	4	276	7	—	4	—	2

Following a relative pause in 1964, the incidence of measles rose sharply again this year to one of the highest recent totals. This was in line with the well-known biennial periodicity of the disease which can be seen as a trend in the figures given in the above table for 1959 and subsequent years.

A good deal of research is currently going on to produce an effective measles vaccine but so far progress has not yet reached a point where the local health authority can adopt it into its general vaccination programme.

Incidence of other notifiable disease was so light as to call for no comment.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1965

No death occurred from this disease but new notifications numbered five and transfers four, so that the picture is a less formidable one than for several years past. The total is, however, well below the average levels of a 'decade' ago when the population was somewhat smaller than now.

Age Periods	New cases				Transfers into District				Deaths			
	Pul- mona- ry		Non- Pul.		Pul- mona- ry		Non- Pul.		Pul- mona- ry		Non- Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	2	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—

Tuberculosis.—The following table shows the notified cases and deaths during the past 21 years :—

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Cases ...	10	11	18	20	19	12	15
Deaths	7	6	6	3	6	6	1
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Cases ...	12	22	20	21	20	13	7
Deaths	1	1	1	1	2	—	—
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Cases ...	13	7	3	4	4	—	5
Deaths	1	—	1	—	1	1	—

3 patients were admitted to Sanatorium during 1965 and 3 were discharged.

B.C.G. Vaccination (Scholar's Scheme).

The local health authority offers annually to parents of school children in the 13 year age group the opportunity of having a skin test of tuberculin sensitivity followed, where consent is given, by vaccination of non-reactors with live B.C.G. vaccine. The work done at Southam High School in 1965 may be summarized as follows :—

Heaf Tests done	...	...	...	83
Positive reactions	...	...	...	11
Number given B.C.G. vaccine		...	...	66

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

Section 47 of the 1948 Act provides that where persons—

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease, or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated are living in insanitary conditions and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention, and the Medical Officer of Health gives a written certificate in the prescribed form, the local authority may apply to a court, having jurisdiction, for an order to remove the person to a suitable and convenient place, e.g. hospital. Seven days clear notice must be given to the person concerned of the intended application and it must also be given to the person managing the premises or institution. The order, if granted, may authorize a person's detention for a period not exceeding three months at the place specified in the Court's order.

Three persons came under notice during the year

- (1) Mrs. W.—(78) an elderly lady, lived with her pensioner husband as council tenants. Reported because of dirty conditions both to her person and the house. Husband active and did jobbing gardening but seemed incapable or disinterested as to doing any domestic tasks at home. District Nurse was in regular attendance but the patient refused to be washed or bathed. Offers of a home help were refused also. Meals on Wheels were delivered by volunteers of the W.V.S. In spite of pressure from health visitor and housing department, the husband did little to clean up the place.
- (2) Mrs. B.—A widow with one adolescent son, had been re-housed from a condemned cottage. Following some cerebral vascular accident her power to work was impaired and she seemed to have lost all drive or will to co-operate with others in her rehabilitation. All offers of help or treatment are met with an apathetic response and thus a heavy burden fell on her son.
- (3) Mrs. L.—(82). This lady had lived in a slum house in a state of gross filth for several years during which she had neglected herself and was incapable of managing her

financial and personal affairs. She was eventually rushed to hospital suffering from malnutrition, being unwashed and incontinent. When better she refused to enter a Welfare Department home and demanded to go back to her own house. When made aware of the Council's decision to apply to the Court for a compulsory removal order, she entered the Welfare home of her own free will, and took up permanent residence there.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR RODENT CONTROL

Much time has had to be devoted to the Stockton Tip but otherwise there have been no infestations. Progress was made with the inspection of sewers. There are 90 Contracts, including 80 farms where routine inspections and treatments are made. From time to time the occasional domestic complaint received immediate attention.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

During the year the five existing premises were inspected and upon application, the licences renewed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rutherford	Boundary Farm, Chadshunt.	22 dogs 12 cats
Mrs. P. A. Bannon and	Bunnies Boarding	104 dogs
Mrs. B. T. Cartwright	Kennels, Bascote Road, Ufton.	38 cats
A. H. Willey	Ladywell Cottage, Binswood End, Harbury.	7 dogs
T. W. Armstrong	Binswood End, Harbury.	6 cats
Mrs. V. Steele	Model Farm, Harbury.	12 dogs

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Fifty-two premises were on the Register at the end of the year. These comprised seven Offices, 32 Retail Shops, 12 Catering Establishments, and one Fuel Storage Depot.

Twenty-one of these premises (four Offices, 14 Retail Shops and three Catering Establishments) received a general inspection and a total of 28 visits were made to registered premises.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1960

In June it was stated by the Chairman of the Rugby Portland Cement Company that for Long Itchington Works the latest form of electro-static precipitation plant had been designed and was in process of being installed; it was hoped that the job would be completed by mid-January, 1966. In this connection contact was maintained with the Ministry's Alkalic Works Inspector.

REGISTER OF PLANS SUBMITTED TO SOUTHAM R.D.C. DURING YEAR 1965

Surveyor's Department

New dwellings ...	...	...	...	85
Conversions to dwellings	...	...	...	13
Alterations and improvements and extensions to dwellings	...	...	...	128
Garages and vehicular accesses	...	...	...	103
Agricultural buildings	...	...	...	18
Sheds and Pavilions	...	...	...	1
Retention of Temporary buildings	...	...	...	8
Outline applications, sites for development	...			129
Business Premises	...	...	...	31
New Council Houses—completion	...	...	...	46
				562

It is with mixed feelings that I offer this my last addendum to the Medical Officer's Report. I trust I may be permitted to acknowledge the unfailing courtesy I have always received from members of the Council—my service with which has been the happiest of any of the various local authorities I have served. I have also to offer my appreciation of the kind co-operation of the staff and the loyal assistance of the colleagues of my own particular department—without whose assistance little could have been achieved. In January 1965, the Council unanimously appointed my deputy Mr. Peaty to succeed me on my enforced retirement at 31st March 1966; his ability and experience have been invaluable over the years and the Council are to be congratulated on their decision.

During my service with them over almost 19 years, the Council has made great progress; the provision of water supply to villages in desperate need, where the "water cart" was a regular service, and the provision of mains drainage in those same villages where the insanitary conditions were aggravated by the advent of the much needed water. The Council was one of the first to adopt for water services, the now widely used polythene pipe; in the sphere of food hygiene, one survey and report was emulated by a well-known large city; the refuse collection system is now based on the most up to date system. And finally, I have to acknowledge the many kindnesses and courtesies I have received from the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Livingstone, his predecessor Dr. Gibbons Ward and their deputies.

S. C. WHITEHEAD,
Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.

TABLE I.

SOUTHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT DURING YEAR 1965.

		Inspections & Observa- tions made	Notices Served		Nuisances abated after notice
			Statutory	Informal	
Dwelling Houses and Schools		251	0	4	4
Overcrowding	...	0	0	0	0
Verminous houses	...	1	0	0	0
Bakehouses	...	3	0	0	0
Slaughterhouses	...	153	0	0	0
Ashpits and Privies	...	0	0	0	0
Deposits of Refuse and Manure		7		3	3
Ice Cream	...	5	0	0	0
House Drainage (including conversions)	...	191	36	10	Work done.
Pigsties	...	1	0	0	0
Smoke Nuisance	...	0	0	0	0
Factories and Workshops	...	6	0	0	0
Food Shops	...	31	0	0	0
Rat and Mice infestations	...	1,161	0	0	0
Refuse Collection	...	412	0	0	0
Cafes	...	34	0	0	0
Mobile Food Vans	...	8	0	0	0
Infectious Disease	...	6	0	0	0
Unsound Food	...	4	0	0	0
Water Supply	...	7	0	0	0
Complaints	...	161	0	0	0
Caravans	...	31	0	0	0
Canteens....	...	4	0	0	0
TOTALS	...	2,477	36	17	46

TABLE II.
SOUTHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1965
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each year	Births		Nett Deaths belonging to the District			
		Nett	Crude Rate.	Number	Under 1 Year of age	Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.
					At all Ages.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1956	15,180	248	16.4	2	8.1	146	9.6
1957	15,570	298	19.1	3	10.0	125	8.0
1958	16,170	252	20.2	6	23.8	150	11.8
1959	15,970	236	14.8	4	16.9	144	9.0
1960	15,960	265	16.6	6	22.6	145	9.1
1961	16,460	266	16.2	4	15.0	135	8.2
1962	16,450	332	20.2	10	30.0	155	9.4
1963	16,740	322	19.2	7	21.7	154	9.2
1964	17,150	338	19.6	5	14.8	148	8.6
1965	17,070	340	19.9	1	2.9	110	6.5

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1965.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

*Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1965.
(Provisional Figures).*

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.

	Live Births	Still Births per 1,000 Births	Deaths.	Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births
England and Wales	18.0	15.7

TABLE III.

SOUTHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR,
1965.

Notifiable Disease	At all Ages.	Number of Cases notified							Total cases removed to Hospital.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox
Plague
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)
Erysipelas
Scarlet Fever	7	3	4	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever
Enteric Fever
Pneumonia	4	...	...	...	3	1	...
Malaria
Dysentery	4	1	2	1	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	...	1	1	...	...	...
Meningococcal Infection
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)
Whooping Cough
Encephalitis Lethargica
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	276	5	149	119	2	1	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	5	...	1	1	1	2	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis
Food Poisoning
Totals	...	302	9	153	124	6	4	5	1

TABLE IV.
SOUTHAM RURAL DISTRICT
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1965.

CAUSES OF DEATH	MALES	FEMALES
1 Tuberculosis respiratory	—	—
2 Tuberculosis other	—	—
3 Syphilitic disease	—	—
4 Diphtheria	—	—
5 Whooping cough	—	—
6 Meningococcal infections	—	—
7 Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
8 Measles	—	—
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	—	1
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	1	—
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	2	1
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	2
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	1
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	2
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—
16 Diabetes	1	—
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	7	8
18 Coronary disease, angina ...	19	11
19 Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	—
20 Other heart disease	6	5
21 Other circulatory disease ...	4	2
22 Influenza	—	—
23 Pneumonia	2	5
24 Bronchitis	2	1
25 Other disease of respiratory system ...	—	1
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	—
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	1	—
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—
29 Hyperplasia of prostate ...	—	—
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—
31 Congenital malformations ...	2	—
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	2	6
33 Motor vehicle accidents	6	1
34 All other accidents	—	1
35 Suicide	3	1
36 Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—
All Causes	62	48

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1965 FOR THE
RURAL DISTRICT OF SOUTHAM IN THE COUNTY OF
WARWICK

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1961

PART ONE OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Insp'tions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities				
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	34	6	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).....	—	—	—	—
Total.....	34	6	1	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more “cases”).

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2).....	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3).....	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4).....	—	—	—	—	—

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)	
	Found (2)	Reme- died (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector			
			(4)	(5)		
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)						
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)						
(a) Insufficient						
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	1	—	
(c) Not separate for sexes						
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)						
Total.....	1	1	—	1	—	

